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of our administrative snags, and have heart to heart talks with those who are answering in such varied ways the unspoken appeals of the lever haulers and pedal kickers. We shall have some of this in the session of the Children's Section, and some in Mr. Taylor's address on Playgrounds. The need of recreation for ourselves will be brought out in the symposium at the third general session.

The recreational reading which we cater to, does good. The inspirational reading, bad as it is according to some standards, yet has its advocates. The perfect reading, the result of the growth of voluntary attention, maketh a full man. What mattereth it if this full man's mind be obsessed by the printed book? Such reading is no more than a harmless vice. It is hardly conceivable that through much reading the mental powers of observation and reason could be atrophied, when there results the brilliantly crystallized mind which we all know in one class of these full men, whom we call doctrinaires. The doctrinaires give us pause, they seem to see so much further than ordinary mortals. I cannot say that I ever heard of a library doctrinaire. Perhaps one might be found, and we should then have a bellwether to lead us out of the maze in which, as mortals, we are involved.

Only another vain hope! The doctrinaire's clear sight is in fields in which he himself is not called upon to wander. In his own field he has no clearer vision than his every day associates. Let us gaze with St. Jerome upon a world full of beauty, and contentedly follow that blind guide, the idealist—

"Whose soul sees the perfect
Which his eyes seek in vain."

The next item on the program is vocal music by William J. Fenton and Francis J. Campbell.

The PRESIDENT: It seemed natural that as host we should have the Michigan library association. I have the pleasure of introducing Miss Nina K. Preston, President of that Association.

Miss PRESTON: Mr. President, Members of the Association: It was with great rejoicing that we in Michigan greeted the announcement that the American library association would hold its conference within the borders of our own state, and there has been joy in our hearts ever since we heard this announcement. If you have not seen and felt our welcome by this time no words that I might add, were they ever so eloquent or chosen ever so wisely, would convince you of the truth of the statement, for deeds count more than words even in the library profession. If you have felt our delight in your presence here, what need of words? We do not claim that we have the best state in the Union, but one of our desires has been that you might know us and our state better, and so we ask you to listen to our early history and legend as related to us this evening by Mrs. Hulst. If, after hearing her, you admit our claim to state pride, far be it from us to dispute you—you are for at least to-day our guests and you may say what seemeth best to you. (Applause.)

Mrs. HENRY HULST of Grand Rapids, Mich., then read a paper on "Early legends and history of Michigan."

She traced the development of what was to become the state of Michigan through the azoic and later ages, until there descended from the north the ice sheet which plowed the soil, and hollowed the beds of lakes Michigan and Huron. The speaker related the Indian legends of Michigan and Mackinac Island in particular, and of the early Indians she said: "The primitive men of our country were not only a picturesque people—how picturesque we hardly realize even now—with passions terrible in anger, of which we have heard much, but they were a people with many noble ideals and traits also, of which we have heard too little, as acute unbiased observers like Benjamin Franklin and James Fenimore Cooper have testified."

Indian legends were given by Mrs. Hulst and the coming of the white men was described.

Mrs. Hulst related incidents of the Shawnee and Pottowatomie war of 1800-11, and of the uprising of Tecumseh, after which she read Charles Mills Gayley's "Goddess of the inland seas," one stanza of which is:

"Now the eyes that are anointed
See the blossom-tide of spring:
Ours the blissful age appointed,
Ours the clime the poets sing,
Hark, O Maid of western Morning—
Wave and woodland, brook and breeze,
Hail thee, Queen, beyond adorning,
Girdled with thy inland seas."

The PRESIDENT: That we may know somewhat more of the land we have come to, Mr. H. R. Pattingill of Lansing, Michigan, will tell us something of the story of Michigan.

Mr. PATTINGILL: I appreciate the courtesy which you have shown the Michigan association, and I appreciate fully the honor which is bestowed upon me to talk to you.

[Mr. Pattingill spoke of the things in which Michigan excelled, and said that it had the first state university in this country; that it was through a decision of Judge Cooley of Michigan in regard to taxation that high schools were made possible; that Michigan possessed the first Superintendent of Education and the first agricultural college in the United States.]

After singing "Michigan, my Michigan," the session adjourned.

SECOND GENERAL SESSION

(Saturday, July 2, 9:30 a. m.)

The meeting was called to order by the President, and greetings to the American library association were read by the Secretary from Mr. Herbert Baillie of Wellington, New Zealand.

The PRESIDENT: The first item on the program is an announcement by Mr. Elwood H. McClelland with reference to the Technical book exhibition.

Mr. McCLELLAND: The exhibit of technical literature which has been arranged in the hotel lobby will be open for inspection until the close of the con-

ference. No lengthy announcement is necessary in regard to this exhibit; fortunately, many of those interested have already found their way to it, probably more by reason of its accessibility than its merit. The exhibit was rather hurriedly prepared, and it is in no sense extensive. It attempts merely to show some of the representative forms in which technical literature of value is found. It includes technical books, trade literature in various forms, including a selection of trade catalogs from the Pratt institute free library, and a set of about 80 recent "house organs" from the trade literature collection of the Carnegie library of Pittsburgh. There is a collection of the book lists on special scientific and technical subjects issued by various libraries throughout the country, with a comparison of the population and industries of the cities served by these libraries; also the catalog and bulletins, and a complete set of the technical bibliographies and indexes, published by the Carnegie library of Pittsburgh. The John Crerar library has furnished recent copies of technical journals selected for their reliability and adequacy as a source of book reviews. A number of technical indexes are exhibited, and samples of their use in card indexes are shown.

It was the original intention to go thoroughly into the collection of indexes to current technical literature, but some of these are difficult to obtain; most of them are not published separately, but are hidden away in various journals, and in many cases appear irregularly, and they are so numerous that it seemed the purpose might be best achieved by the compilation of a list. This list, reprinted from the June bulletin of the Carnegie library of Pittsburgh, is here for free distribution. It attempts to give briefly the important features of about 85 of these serial bibliographies and indexes to current scientific and technical literature. The list indicates also the journals which review technical books.

The literature of the exhibit is entirely in English. On account of the great dis-